

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml (○), 10<sup>7</sup> cells/ml (□), 10<sup>8</sup> cells/ml (△), 10<sup>9</sup> cells/ml (◇), and 10<sup>10</sup> cells/ml (×). The data represent the mean ± SD of three independent experiments. The asterisk indicates a significant difference (*P* < 0.05) between the 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml and 10<sup>10</sup> cells/ml groups.

A method and system for restoring a subscriber context in a network element of a mobile communication network is described, wherein a new subscriber context which has been updated after the latest restart is indicated by transmitting a corresponding restart information to the network element. Based on the restart information the network element continues the use of new subscriber contexts updated after the latest restart and inactivates old subscriber contexts updated before the latest restart. Thereby, the amount of unnecessary subscriber context re-activations and the corresponding downtime of the service is reduced. Moreover, the amount of signaling required after the restart is reduced, since a smaller number of subscriber contexts have to be re-established.